



**Kansas Criminal Justice Information System
(KCJIS) Committee
Strategic Plan
2018-2023**

Developed: August 13, 2018

Last Reviewed: July 12, 2021

<u>Table of Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
❖ Executive Summary	3
❖ Introduction	4
➤ <i>Background</i>	4
➤ <i>Agency Participation & Purpose</i>	5
➤ <i>Users, Contributors & Partners</i>	6
➤ <i>Integration of Criminal Justice Business Process</i>	7
➤ <i>Scope</i>	8
❖ Vision	8
❖ Mission	8
❖ Goals	8
❖ Strategies	9
❖ Action Plan	11
❖ Risk to the Strategic Plan	16
❖ Committee Members	17

Executive Summary

The Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS) Committee created this Strategic Plan to help educate the Legislature, state officials, public on the purpose of the Committee and how it works together to identify issues and solutions to help the criminal justice community.

You will notice throughout the Plan many of the issues and solutions are within specific agencies or associations; however, the solution benefits the criminal justice community, so it is considered a KCJIS initiative for this document. You may also notice the plans or projects listed in this document are also listed on KCJIS Committee member agencies or association strategic plans, budget documents, and/or financial requests. This is because KCJIS does not have a funding source for projects. It is up to the individual agencies and associations to identify funding to proceed with a project.

In short, the KCJIS Committee is dedicated to the criminal justice process and finding ways to improve the flow of accurate and complete data securely between agencies.

Sincerely,

Leslie Moore, Chair, Kansas Criminal Justice Information System Committee

Introduction

This document outlines the strategy, action plans, and partnerships for the Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS) and the Kansas Criminal Justice Information System-Committee (KCJIS-C). This five-year strategic plan provides stakeholders with a vision and mission to govern the actions of KCJIS. This strategic plan is presented as a dynamic document. An annual review to the plan will give the stakeholders an opportunity to revise as necessary.

Background

In the mid-1990's, the Kansas Legislature created the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC). The CJCC created the KCJIS subcommittee due to the establishment of Sentencing Guidelines and the resulting need for timely and accurate criminal history information. KCJIS was tasked to facilitate the movement of data electronically. Several years later, the KCJIS subcommittee became a separate committee, by statute, to continue with the mission of the electronic sharing of data.

KCJIS is a secure operating environment that has grown beyond this initial scope to become one of the leading integrated criminal justice information systems in the United States. The KCJIS integrated system provides daily operating information used by criminal justice, public officials, and policymakers in Kansas and elsewhere.

There are many separate information repositories, affiliated systems, and a variety of agencies that collectively comprise KCJIS. Some information systems are fully integrated into KCJIS and others have yet to be integrated. The list of users, or "customers," is extensive. All users and contributing agencies are critical to the success of KCJIS as they both provide information to and use information from the system.

Effective operation of KCJIS depends upon the collection of and access to timely, accurate, complete, and consistent information. An updated KCJIS strategic plan is necessary to provide the guidance and framework from which the activities of multiple agencies will be coordinated and the future possibility of funding major initiatives.

Critical Information System

KCJIS provides extremely important information for law enforcement across the state. This strategic plan closely aligns with the DHS Emergency Services Sector plan of vision, mission, goals, and priorities, which includes the following:

- Partnership Engagement: Continued growth and improvement in federal, state, and local partners, which will allow KCJIS-C to effectively sustain collaborative dialogues to address risk, needs, and opportunities.
- Situational Awareness: Support for an information-sharing environment that ensures availability and free flow of accurate, timely, and relevant information, intelligence, and incident reporting.
- Prevention and Protection: Development of a risk-based approach to improve the overall protection of the KCJIS mission through data-supported decisions and initiatives.
- Information Technology Advancement: Continued work with other states and relevant organizations and associations to identify technological advancements, risks, and threats that may affect the efficient operation of KCJIS.
- People: Commitment to work with other state agencies and partner organizations to recruit and retain qualified, effective, and knowledgeable IT personnel within state government.

Agency Participation & Purpose

The KCJIS-C is mandated by state statute (KSA 74-5701) and composed of representatives of key KCJIS stakeholders. The group consists of representatives from the following state and local agencies and associations:

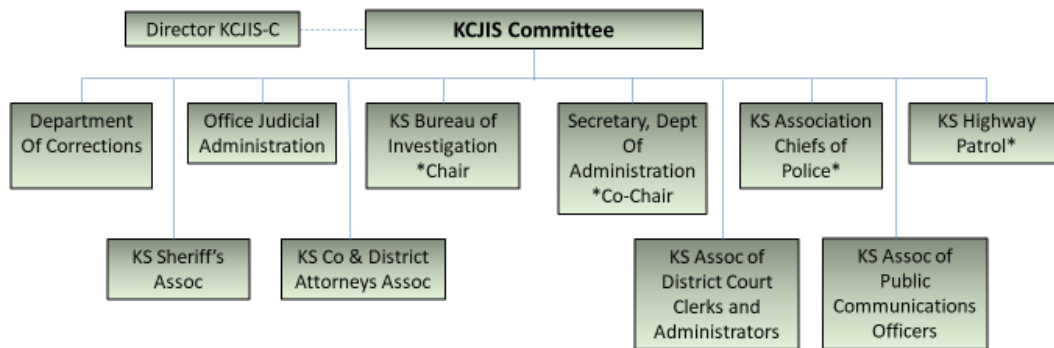
- Kansas Department of Corrections (DOC)
- Office of Judicial Administration (OJA)
- Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI)
- Department of Administration (DofA)
- Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP)
- Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police (KACP)
- Kansas Sheriffs' Association (KSA)
- Kansas County & District Attorneys Association (KCDAA)
- Kansas Association of District Court Clerks and Administrators (KADCCA)
- Kansas Association of Public Communications Officers (APCO)

Pursuant to state statute, the KCJIS-C will report regularly to the Kansas Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) regarding projects, activities and information of interest.

The purpose of the KCJIS Committee is to bring public safety entities together to facilitate the secure sharing of data essential for the safety of the people of Kansas; establish and maintain a secure network connection between each county and the state for the purpose of exchanging this data; coordinate the exchange of data, including the standardization of data exchange protocols and the establishment of security policies for KCJIS; and provide assistance to local,

tribal, and state agencies in purchasing technology and software meeting these standards and policies.

Kansas Criminal Justice Information System Committee (KCJIS-C)



* Current Executive Committee

9Apr2019

Users, Contributors & Partners

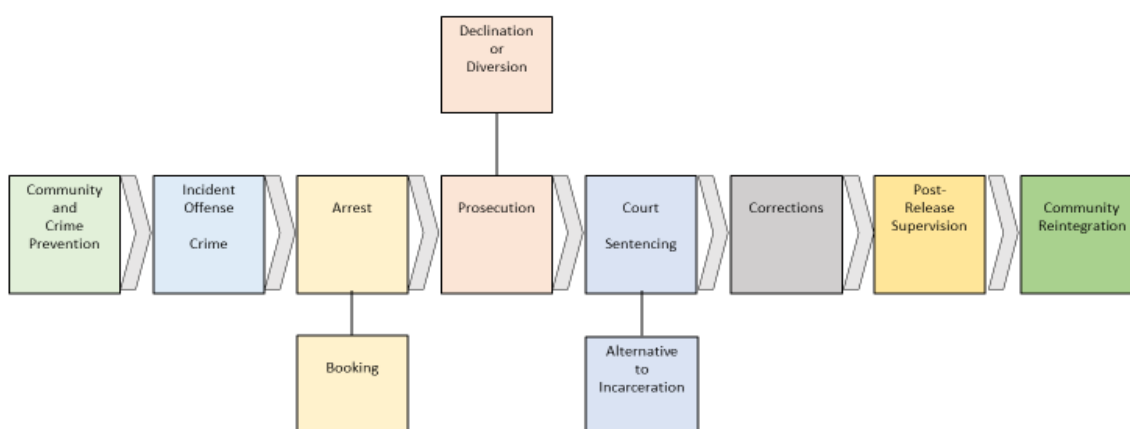
KCJIS primary users are those with a direct operational need for the information within the system. Contributors are the many users of the system who also provide most of the information within the system. The majority of users who have direct access to KCJIS are the following:

- Law enforcement (sheriff, police departments)
- Jail administrators
- District and county attorneys
- City prosecutors
- Courts and judges
- Parole, probation, and community corrections officers
- Juvenile officers
- Office of the Attorney General
- 911 Communication Centers
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and multiple other federal agencies.

Partners to KCJIS and the KCJIS-C include organizations and committees such as the Traffic Records Coordinating Committee (TRCC), whose mission is to promote traffic safety across the state. The TRCC works with KDOT to provide KCJIS and KCJIS-C with data and funding.

Integration of Criminal Justice Business Process

The criminal justice process involves many steps and a large number of agencies and partners, just a few of which are illustrated here in this basic diagram:



Each of these steps demonstrates the flow of information regarding crime in Kansas and the efforts of the many partners shown (and implied) to prevent and solve criminal activity. Much of the information relevant to a given incident in these steps is maintained in separate databases and is not linked together. In many cases the information is documented on paper forms and reported to state agencies (as is statutorily required) in that medium. This makes it even more difficult to get a comprehensive picture of crime in the state. A long-term need is to link all information (where possible), which would provide a much clearer view of crime in the state of Kansas. The fundamental function of KCJIS is for the integration of the various data sources involved, and to help provide this view. This is a significant and long-term effort, already partly complete but requiring a sustained commitment by the state.

Scope

The scope of this strategic plan provides for the vision, mission, and direction of KCJIS and the KCJIS-C to include the following:

- Annually review and update the strategic plan based upon the priorities, initiatives, and schedules identified by the KCJIS-C.
- Identify, define, and update the vision, mission, and goals of KCJIS-C.
- Identify and define the strategic initiatives and activities that provide the necessary framework for the improvement of KCJIS.
- Identify and assist in the development of an information-sharing plan.

Vision

“A safer Kansas through effective criminal justice information sharing.”

Mission

“To ensure access of mission critical information in an electronic environment for all criminal justice users in the State of Kansas.”

Goals

Appendix A. for Performance Measures

Goal 1: Partnership Engagement

To utilize partnerships, to foster and effectively sustain collaborative dialogues, and to address priority risks, initiatives, and issues that affect the KCJIS community overall.

Goal 2: Information Sharing

Support an information-sharing environment that ensures the availability and flow of accurate, thorough, timely, and relevant information, intelligence, and incident reporting.

Goal 3: Information and System Security

Promote information security for all partners and information shared on the Kansas Criminal Justice Information System (KCJIS). Establish minimum standards for physical and information security for any participant accessing data utilizing KCJIS. Coordinate Federal, State, Tribal, and Local security requirements with KCJIS partners.

Goal 4: Standards-Based Systems

Develop and promote technical standards for information sharing. Work closely with public and private partners and end-user associations to share information on best practices, national and international standards, technological advancements, and risk.

Goal 5: Information Technology Advancements

Provide state and local agencies with information for purchasing equipment to ensure compatibility with state and local information sharing systems, while ensuring that the KCJIS supports implementation of new criminal justice technology.

Strategies (each strategy is linked to a goal, for example, Strategy 1 to G1 & G2)

Strategy 1: Utilize collaborative approaches to strengthen KCJIS planning and decision making. (G1 & G2)

- a. The KBI developed statewide regional KCJIS user groups. These groups are led by regional leaders with the support of KBI personnel. User groups allow open discussions on activities and issues of interest those locales and regions.

Strategy 2: Develop and refine processes and mechanisms for ongoing coordination and collaboration between KCJIS users and KCJIS-C, to support the use of the most current technology. (G2 & G5)

- a. Regional KCJIS user groups are used for feedback on existing technology and creating future technologies.
- b. Regional KCJIS user group information is shared with KCJIS-C.
- c. KCJIS-C contact information is posted for local agencies to contact with comments or concerns

Strategy 3: Collaborate with our partners to identify and develop appropriate efforts to meet state goals and to support KCJIS needs and requirements. (G1)

- a. Share project planning and updates with KCJIS-C to ensure all invested partners are included and duplicative efforts are eliminated.

Strategy 4: Enhance the KCJIS users' and policymakers' ability to share information through innovative processes and technologies. (G2 & G5)

- a. Direct emails with KCJIS Community from the Director of KCJIS-C to develop open lines of communication and dialogue with the users of the system.
- b. KCJIS User Groups – is a valuable tool to gather regional leaders to have direct conversations about information projects, policy issues and training.

Strategy 5: Identify data, tools, and processes of items of interest in KCJIS information sharing. (G2 & G5)

- a. Direct emails with KCJIS Community from the Director of KCJIS-C to develop open lines of communication and dialogue with the users of the system.
- b. KCJIS quarterly and as-needed newsletters – allow all KCJIS Committee Members to share information of policy changes, training, cyber security, current events and situational awareness as needed.
- c. As requested, presentation and discussion with members of the CJCC
- d. KCJIS Annual Conference – is an annual event that brings together KCJIS users from across the state to participate in valuable training and information sharing.

Strategy 6: Identify and implement a process to assess security and risk to information and systems and recommending solutions or corrections. (G3)

- a. Auditing of records submitted to the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) to ensure agencies are following the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) rules and regulations.
- b. KCJIS Policy annual update – As the FBI released their annual CJIS policy update the KCJIS policy sub-committee led by the KHP will review any changes and the affects of the changes on the KCJIS Users and any changes to the state specific policies.
- c. Multiple emails and newsletters developing situational awareness of system security from insider and cyber threats

Strategy 7: Identify best practices and standards of CJIS systems both locally and nationally. (G4)

- a. KCJIS-C members attend many national and regional CJIS meetings. Several of the members are currently national board members of associations and organizations. These members gather best practices and current situational awareness from around the country to apply to Kansas as necessary.
- b. The KHP works closely with the FBI CJIS in any changes FBI maybe planning for the FBI CJIS Policy and how those changes may influence the current state CJIS Policy. The KCJIS Policy Sub-committee recently changed their procedures to quickly update the KS Policy and distribute it state wide when changes are required.

Strategy 8: Identify training, gaps and opportunities in the KCJIS community. (G1 & G4)

- a. Annual review of the KCJIS Strategic Plan
- b. Information sharing via KCJIS User groups, emails, auditing, newsletters and trainings – information sharing via these avenues will allow the KCJIS Committee to identify any gaps in policy and/or training that needs to be addressed. Also allow any discussion on clarification of policy updates or changes.

Action Plan *(each initiative is linked to a strategy)*

KCJIS Initiatives

- 1) Develop an annual Legislative update that will consist of the current strategic plan highlighting the activities, accomplishments, and challenges that the Committee has experienced during the past year. *(S1 through S8)*
 - a. The KCJIS Committee has completed their review and update to the 2021 Strategic Plan. All goals, strategies and action items were reviewed for relevance, timeliness and impactfulness.
- 2) KCJIS-C review and update the KCJIS strategic plan annually. *(S8)*
 - a. Plan will be finalized and voted on by July 12th, 2021 for the SFY 2022.
- 3) Review and approve the FBI CJIS security policy annually. Review and update the KCJIS security policy as necessary. *(S6)*
 - a. The KCJIS Policy sub-committee meet as needed to review the updated FBI CJIS changes and incorporation in to the KCJIS Policy 5.8.
- 4) Promote the electronic submission of data to the statewide repositories. *(S4)*
 - a. Criminal History: Repository for adult and juvenile records of arrests, prosecutor actions, court actions and dispositions, probation and parole actions, and prison confinements. Thee records are search by name and used by criminal justice agencies for investigations, pre-sentencing, and by non-criminal justice agencies for licensing, employment, and placement of vulnerable populations.
 - b. Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS): Repository for fingerprint-based arrests, summons, and prison confinements. The information is forwarded to the Criminal History Record once a State Identification Number (SID) is assigned by FIS. Additionally, fingerprints for non-criminal justice purposes are submitted to identify people and to determine qualifications for licensing, employment, and placement of vulnerable populations.
 - c. Kansas Incident Based Reporting System (KIBRS): Repository for reported offenses and followed up with arrest information once an arrest is made. This information is used for statistical information on crime in the state. The information is also available to law enforcement for investigative purposes.
 - d. Offender Registration: Repository for offenders registering for specific sex, violent, and drug crimes in the state. Sheriff offices, and prisons are required to report quarterly registrations. The public can look up offenders by name, city, or zip code. The public can also set up notifications for registration updates to offenders with 1, 2, or 3-mile radius of a specific location.

- e. eCitation: A voluntary repository for law enforcement to report citation in the state of Kansas.
 - f. Kansas Asset Seizure and Forfeiture Reporting (KASFR) System: Repository for law enforcement agencies to report seizures and forfeitures after court actions are completed. Information is then reported to the Legislature and the public
 - g. Kansas Scrap Metal Reporting System: Repository for scrap metal sold to scrap metal dealers in the state of Kansas for law enforcement to query to locate stolen items.
- 5) Support and educate the KCJIS community on the importance of securing KCJIS. (S6 & S8)
- a. Multiple emails, newsletters, and trainings will be conducted during SFY 2021 on the importance of both physical and system security. Insider, cyber and criminal threats will be emphasized at all information security discussions and trainings.
 - b. KCJIS User Groups – Provide a venue for KCJIS users across the state to collaborate on KCJIS issues and an opportunity for users to provide input for enhancements to KCJIS.
 - c. KHP will provide trainings to local law enforcement to include:
 - i. Conduct Local Agency Security Officer (LASO)
 - ii. Security Awareness Training
 - iii. Basic Law Enforcement Communications Officer Training (BLECO) for new dispatchers
 - iv. Training for new Terminal Administration Coordinators (TAC)
 - v. Data Quality Audits
 - vi. Full Access, National Crime Information Center (NCIC), training for new users
 - vii. Limited Access NCIC Training
 - viii. Specific topic training (i.e. Open Fox tips & tricks, Protection Order entries, Sex Offender entries, etc)
 - d. KBI will provide trainings on central repository submissions
 - i. Fingerprint and palm print training
 - ii. Disposition reporting
 - iii. How to read a rapsheet
 - iv. Offense and Arrest reporting
 - v. Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted reporting
 - vi. Use of Force reporting
 - vii. eCitation reporting
 - viii. Offender Registration reporting
 - ix. Asset Forfeiture reporting
 - x. Scrap metal reporting and queries
- 6) Develop and implement statewide KCJIS data exchange standards. (S7)
- a. The Kansas Bureau of Investigation will work to emphasis standardize data exchange within KCJIS and across the state on systems that assist public safety. Data exchange standards have been and continue to be an ongoing part of system interoperability,

by utilizing standards of the National Information Exchange Model (NIEM), National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (Nlets) and other standards promoted by NIST, just to name a few.

- b. A short list of production standards includes:
 - I. Kansas electronic disposition reporting utilizes a NIEM standard with Kansas extensions.
 - II. Kansas citation submissions utilize a NIEM standard with Kansas extensions.
 - III. Information sharing between Kansas Department of Revenue – Department of Motor Vehicle and KCJIS utilizes the NIEM-Collaboration between AAMVA and Nlets for Driver License Exchange (CANDLE) standard with Kansas extensions for both driver and vehicle data.
 - IV. Incident Based Reporting submissions currently utilize a proprietary Kansas standard based on an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) structured flat file.
 - V. Federated Identity utilizes a Security Assertion markup Language (SAML) standard with a Global Federated Identity and Privilege Management (GFIPM) conformant payload.

- 7) The Director will identify and share critical information with the KCJIS community (*S5 & S6*)
 - a. During SFY 2021 Director of the KCJIS-C will send out Information Sharing emails to the KCJIS Community. The intent of the Information Sharing emails is two-fold: 1) to develop a dialogue between the front-line users of KCJIS and the state committee and 2) to share federal and state activities and initiatives to the local CJIS users of interest or that may impact them. Information that will be shared include:
 - i. Cyber Security situational awareness
 - ii. Emergency Services issues and awareness
 - iii. Training Opportunities
 - iv. Policy changes
 - v. Judicial system updates
 - vi. Federal alerts and flashes
 - vii. And other information of interest to the DHS identified Emergency Services Sector
- 8) Develop, gather, and publish performance measures of KCJIS, KCJIS-C and partner agency efforts. (*S1 & S3*)
 - a. This was not accomplished in fiscal year 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee will focus on this initiative in fiscal year 2021.
- 9) Report to the CJCC on an annual or as-needed basis. (*S5 & S7*)
 - a. The KCJIS Committee will present an update to the CJCC when requested.

- 10) KCJIS-C and stakeholders will identify KCJIS community training needs and educational information that will be distributed at the annual KCJIS Conference. (S5 & S8)
 - a. The KCJIS conference committee, with representation from each committee member and the KCJIS Director will review and develop training and educational requirements for the users of the CJIS system at the annual conference.
- 11) Utilize the committee strategies to identify actions the committee may take to support KCJIS related agency projects. (S1 through S8)
 - a. This was not accomplished in fiscal year 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee will focus on this initiative in fiscal year 2021.

KCJIS Related Projects

The following projects will affect the KCJIS community; however, are projects of the host agency listed. The KCJIS community is involved throughout the project life from planning to implementation.

Host Agency: Kansas Bureau of Investigation (KBI)

- Replacement of the state Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) with an Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS). The current system was installed in May 2007 and is at the end of life. The AFIS is only centered on fingerprints; however, the new system will not only process fingerprints, but the state will also have the ability to add additional modes of biometrics, such as, irises.
- Replacement of the state Incident Based Reporting System (KIBRS). The current system was installed in the mid-1990's. The system can no longer be updated as new laws are passed requiring additional collection. The new KIBRS will also include the collection of Kansas use-of-force.

Host Agency: Kansas Highway Patrol (KHP)

- Nothing to report.

Host Agency: Kansas Department of Corrections (KDOC)

- Total Offender Activity Documentation System (TOADS) – moving to a Microsoft dynamics framework to take care of probation and parole.
- Level of Service Inventory Resources (LSIR) system moving to Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LSCMI). Part of the Microsoft dynamics project and digital signatures.
- Offender Management Information System (OMIS)
- Juvenile Correctional Facility System (JCFS)
- Developing a human trafficking application.

Host Agency: Office of Judicial Administration (OJA)

The centralized case management system is a key component in the Supreme Court's eCourt plan. Its implementation in courts statewide will allow district and appellate case data to reside on a single web-based platform, transforming the way the state court system serves the people of Kansas.

The judicial branch entered a contract with Tyler Technologies of Plano, Texas, to customize and use its Odyssey Case Manager™ system. It will be paid for with docket fees earmarked by the Kansas Legislature for the project.

The primary goals of the centralized case management system implementation are to:

- Improve case processing in the district and appellate courts;
- Enable work sharing between district courts, primarily among clerks and court services officers;
- Enable web-based sharing of public information;
- Increase the efficiency of information delivery to district and appellate court judges;
- Increase operational efficiency and effectiveness through automating certain activities and streamlining other operations;
- Improve data quality and integrity;
- Improve performance measurement, analysis, and reporting through enhanced information collection, storage, retrieval, and analysis;
- Enable data sharing between various governmental entities based on information security requirements, contribution to the effective administration of justice, and need;
- Maintain and improve the ability to process electronic payments.

Kansas Department of Administration

- KCJIS-C is a voting member of the state Information Technology Executive Council (ITEC). ITEC's mission is to develop statewide IT standards, policies and definitions of IT related activities.
- KCJIS-C is a member of the Governor's Cyber Security Task Force. The Task Force's mission is to develop a "whole of state" cyber security governance, information sharing and response plans and policies.

Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police (KACP)

- Nothing to report.

Kansas Sheriffs' Association (KSA)

- Final implementation of the KS VINE system in Kansas. We have two jails left with Meade and Neosho County that are in the final implement stages of VINE. Only one county opted out, Edwards County. Once these last two are live we will have 96 of the 97 Kansas county jails providing this vital victims notification system to Kansas citizens.
- KSA Director Sandy Horton serves on the newly formed Kansas Vine Advisory Board created by Statute last year and administered through the Kansas Attorney Generals Office. One of the goals is to provide sustainable funding for annual maintenance of the system with Appriss. Currently we have KDHE contracted through 2022 with options to renew for the following two years but would really like to see this as a line item budget in the Governor's annual funding request to the Legislature. KDHE provides the funding to receive the data from the electronic system to determine if they should suspend Medicaid and Medicare benefits, as required by law, for those in county jails. This has been working out real well for everyone as KDHE needs this information but they also move very quickly to re-instate inmates once they are released and usually get this done in a matter of a few days which is important. We are talking about \$500,000 annually for the maintenance.
- Another goal of the Board is to work with KLETC and provide the basic VINE information to all students attending the academy. The thought here is to reach as many in law enforcement as possible to make sure they know about VINE and it's availability to everyone.

Kansas County & District Attorneys Association (KCDA)

- Nothing to report.

Kansas Association of District Court Clerk and Administrators (KADCCA)

- The Kansas Protection Order Portal is up and running near the beginning of April 2021. Working with a vendor through University of Missouri KC and Johnson Co to develop an app and possible kiosks to apply for protective orders. Business cards were developed and were given to local police, court security and to the public for distribution as needed. Interested agencies would need to modify that information to fit their jurisdiction before printing their own business cards.

Kansas Associate of Public Communications Officers (APCO)

- Working with National Emergency Number Association (NENA) to push for dispatchers to be classified as first responders.
- 911 Coordinating Committee continues to work forward with the new Rapid Deploy system. Rapid Deploy is an end-to-end system that integrates voice-centric to data-centric analytics and mapping information for dispatchers and first responders.

Risk to the Strategic Plan

The KCJIS-C, along with participating agencies, will identify possible threats and risks including assumptions, history, agreements, and external factors associated with projects, initiatives and activities identified in the plan. Risk will be addressed in a consistent meaningful way through open and honest committee communication.

COVID-19 has caused worldwide impacts to lives and businesses. Impacts directly to the CJIS system are currently being evaluated and assessed. Any changes from telework, fingerprinting and/or social distancing will be evaluated and adjustments, updates or changes will be made.

Current Committee Members (as of July 12, 2021)

Chair, Leslie Moore, Kansas Bureau of Investigation

Co-Chair, Secretary DeAngela Burns-Wallace, Secretary of the Kansas Department of Administration

Chief Bob Sage, Kansas Association of Chiefs of Police

Captain Jim Oehm, Kansas Highway Patrol

Sheriff Roger Soldan, Kansas Sheriffs' Association

Harold Sass III, Kansas Department of Corrections

Kelly O'Brien, Office of Judicial Administration

Brandy Grassl, Kansas Association of Public Safety Communications Officials

Amber Norris, Kansas County and District Attorney Association

Doug Hamilton, Kansas Association of District Court Clerks and Administrators

KCJIS Committee Director

David Marshall, Kansas Department of Administration